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The Evening Star.

No. 14,686.

Them Down.

In the Basement Was Deep Water

Accumulated While Putting

Out Fire.

teday, three firemen were killed and two

water and pinned under the debris. It is

William J. Smith. Peter F. Bowen, Fore-

man John J. Grady. The injured-Fireman

The accident which caused the death of

the men occurred two hours after the fire had been put out. The men with about fif-

teen others were engaged in washing down

aroused from their sleep. The police re-serves drove the occupants of the tenements into the street. The fire ate its way rapidly throughout the entire building and soon

throughout the entire building and soon the structure was ablaze from cellar to roof. After it became apparent that the factory was doomed the firemen devoted their efforts to saving the adjoining prop-erty. The factory was totally destroyed, and the police estimated the loss at \$50,000.

NEW CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY

Capital Stock is \$160,000,000, and It is All Subscribed. TRENTON, N. J., March 24.-The Car-

negie Company, the formation of which has

resulted from the conference of Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick to settle the business differences between them, was in-

corporated here today. The capital is \$160,-000,000 and the stock is all subscribed.

The principal subscribers and the number

of shares of each are as follows: Andrew

Carnegie, New York, 86,379 shares; Henry

Phipps, Pittsburg, 17,225; H. C. Friek. Pittsburg, 15,484; Charles M. Schwab.

on and the annual franchise

HEAVY REGISTRATION OF WOMEN.

Agitation Over the School Question

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24.-More than five thousand women registered in

Cleveland yesterday in order to be eligi-ble to vote for a director of schools at the

spring election. The indications are that fully as many more will register today.

Heretofore the number of women voters has been confined to a few hundred. The

unu ual heavy registration by the women is the result of agitation in favor of keep-ing the public schools out of politics.

NOT SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Ex-Alderman Lyman of Chicago Shot

by John F. O'Malley.

CHICAGO, March 24.-It was announced

Wm. H. Lyman, shot last night by State

Representative John F. O'Malley during a

It was reported at the time of the shooting

that O'Malley had fired three shots, all tak-

ing effect. Examination today showed,

however, that only one shot had been fired.

It entered the fleshy part of Lyman's leg, inflicting a wound which, unless blood poi-sonling sets in, will not prove serious.

FIRST STEP TO RAPID TRANSIT.

Ground Broken in City Hall Square in

NEW YORK, March 24.-With a silver

spade and in the presence of thousands of

persons Mayor Van Wyck today lifted

from an opening in the City Hall Square

a few pounds of earth, which formally be-

gan work on the underground rapid tran-

sit railway system. The ceremonies which

marked the beginning of this great engi-

neering undertaking were befitting an event

of such great importance. Shortly before

l o'clock a procession, headed by the

mayor, left the city hall and marched to

the spot selected for the ceremony. The

procession was composed of all the city

authorities, the rapid transit commission

nission. The underground ranges tunner will be twenty-one miles in length, and will

mission. will be twenty-one miles in length, and will will be twenty-one miles in length, and will notice the expenditure by the city of New York of more than \$36,000,000. The contract time for completion is unlimited, and about 10,000 men will be employed. Work will be begun simultaneously at several points, but it is not known yet when the cateal work of construction will commence.

THE CABLE CHESS MATCH.

Score at Noon Was America, 21/2; Great

Britain, 1/2.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The cable che

of Music and at Cafe Monico, London, to

the score of 11/2 to 1/2, with eight games un

natch was resumed at Brooklyn Academy

day. England was leading last night by

Atkins, the English player, resigned to

Barry, who had won in each of the pre-

ceding cable matches. Lawrence, English, resigned to Voight, after forty-two moves. The score at noon was; America 2½; Great

LONDON, March 24.—There was a large attendance when play in the international cable chess match was resumed at the Cafe Monico today. Sir George Newnes and the other spectators were greatly interested in the closeness of the contest.

Dr. Yandell Commits Suicide.

EL PASO, Texas, March 24.-Dr. Wm

Yandell, state quarantine officer at this

peint, and one of the best known men in

Texas, committed suicide at his home last

wrangle over local politics, is not serious

will be \$11,750.

Kuchs, Captain William Clark.

apposed they were drowned. The dead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1900-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

BOERS ACTIVE AGAIN

Uneasiness in London Over the Position of Col. Plumer,

GEN ROBERTS IS AT BLOEMFONTEIN

He Reports That Country South is Being Pacified.

ANOTHER BATTLE IMMINENT

LONDON, March 24.-Lord Roberts tele graphs to the war office from Bloemfon-tein, under date of March 23, evening, as

"There is no special news to report. The country south of this is generally settling down. Numbers of arms have been delivered up, and the people are beginning to recognize the advantage of bringing in supplies for sale. The movement of the troops in the western district is being attended

with good results."

Lord Roberts' dispatch is generally interpreted to mean that he hopes speedily to announce some intelligence gratifying to the British. The optimists even deduce from the number of minor items of news received that Lord Roberts has satisfactory news of the advance of the flying column from the southward by a detour toward

Anxiety About Colonel Plumer.

In the meanwhile Col. Plumer's position is arousing anxiety. He has with him three long trains of supplies for Mafeking, the loss of which would be serious, and further information about Commandant Eloff's movements is awaited with some trepidamovements is awaited with some trepidation in view of the report from Pretoria
that he was isolating Col. Plumer's forces
near Gaberones. Well-informed people in
South Africa, are, however, more hopeful
than the inhabitants of this city. The
former are preparing all kinds of celebrations to take place on the announcement of
the raising of Mafeking's stege. A sword
of honor is in readiness for presentation to
Col. Baden-Powell.

A dispatch from Maseru, Basutoland, under yesterday's date, seems to dispose of
the story that Gen. French was fighting
yesterday, but it indicates that a battle is
imminent.

Frem elsewhere come stories of the least

imminent.

Frem elsewhere come stories of the Boers rallying at various points. Kroonstad is well intrenched, and Gen. Joubert is preparing to make a determined stand, while the Boers in the eastern district have been ordered to rally at Ficksburg northward of Lady Brand, in the Orange Free State, doubtless with the view of attempting to intercept the junction of the forces commanded by Lerd Roberts and Gen. Buller.

Boer Force at Fauresmith.

Another Boer force at Fauresmith, south-west of Bloemfontein, is in a defiant mood, so the southern part of the Orange Free

State is not yet subdued.

Sir Charles Parsons, commanding a column in the western district, composed of Canadians and others, has arrived at Van Wykslei, between which and Kenhardt a force of insurgents is reported to be intronched.

Col. Herehmer, commanding the Canadian Mounted Rifles, is convalescent at Carnar von and will rejoin Parsons Sunday.

GENERAL FRENCH AT THABANCHU. His Forces Take a Rest and Distribute Proclamations.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Friday, March 23.— Advices from Thabanchu, between Bloemfontein and Ludybrand, on the Orange Free State border, dated March 21, say Gen. French's force is resting there and distributing Lord Roberts' proclamation. Brand, a son of the former president of the Orange Free State, Sir John Henry

Brand, continues his duties as landrost He appears quite willing to co-operate with the new regime. The people generally out wardly express satisfaction with the advent nts in the northern part o

of the British.

The insurgents in the northern part of Cape Colony have been detected in an ingenious swindle. It appears that before the departure of the Boers they purchased quantities of the notes of the Boer force, which they are now presenting to the British authorities, demanding compensation for property alleged to have been requisitioned or damaged. The loyalists, who are the actual losers of the goods, are infuriated.

TWELVE FIRMS SIGNS THE SCALE Striking Machinists Carry Their Point in Cleveland, Ohio

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24.-It was announced at the headquarters of the strik-ing machinists today that in all twelve concerns had granted the demand for nine-hour day with ten hours' pay. these shops the men have resumed work. About 250 machinists are employed in the establishments where the demand has been conceded. The officials of the union claim that more men are constantly being added to the ranks of the strikers from shops where the machinists did not come out when the movement was first inaugurated. It is asserted that by Moniay between three and four thousand men, including molders and other workmen, will be idle in Cleveland as a result of the strike.

No disorder of any kind has been reported. About 200 stationary engineers have gone on strike out of sympathy for the machinists. where the machinists did not come our

Ohio Women to Go to Paris COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 24.-Gov. Nash has signed the commissions of the three women who will represent the state of Ohlo at the Paris exposition. They are Mrs. Mary Frances Gibson, Cleveland; Mrs. Ella B. Ransom, Wyoming, and Miss Geor-gia Hopley, Bueyrus.

High Water in Michigan Rivers.

CHICAGO, March 24.-A special to the Tribune from Detroit, Mich., says: The thaw of the last two days has swol-ien the waters of the Grand, Rasin and Huron rivers, until villages along their banks are in serious danger.

Ex-Governor Stone Seriously III. HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., March 24 .- Ex-Governor John M. Stone is seriously ill at the home of his niece, Mrs. Ernest Mc-Kie.

Young Artist Heir to Fortune.

RENO, Nev., March 24.-J. B. Schweltzer, a young artist of this place, has fallen helr to a fortune of about \$500,000, bequeathed to him by his uncle, John Bryan Griffith, who recently died in India.

Six Men Buried in a Tunnel. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 24.-Six men

were buried in a cave-in at Whitehall tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to day. The men were rescued, but three are reported fatally hurt. It is supposed that the timbers were loosened by an explosion of blasting powder.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Havre-L'Aqu'tain, from New York. At Queenstown-Etruria, from New York, for Liverpool.

THREE FIREMEN

Floor of a Building Gives Away, Carrying More Conferences on the Porto Rican Tariff Bill.

SENATORS SEE THE PRESIDENT

Promotion of Two Texas Army NEW YORK, March 24.-Through the breaking down of the first floor in the fac-Officers is Urged. tory building at 213 and 215 East 44th street, which was totally destroyed by fire

injured. The men were precipitated into the PRESS FEEDERS' PAY basement in which was about six feet of

> The Porto Rican tariff bill occupied prominent place in the day's work at the White House. About 11 o'clock Senators Spooner and Lodge arrived and were taket to the President's room. The President soon disposed of the many visitors waiting to see him in an adjoining room, and was in conference with Senators Spooner and Lodge for more than an hour. After they accumulation of visitors, the President received Senator Depew and had a long con ference with him on the same subject.

teen others were engaged in washing down the walls on the first floor, on which was stored tons of machinery, tin, heavy timbers and pig lead.

The building was of brick and five stories high. The first story was occupied by Thomas B. Herbert, iron works. Philip Cowen, a publisher occupied the second and third floors. On the fourth story was Ignaz Vrasda, a manufacturer of fancy mantels. The top floor was used by Frederick Janusch, manufacturer of brass fixtures.

The fire started in the basement near the engine. On either side of the factory are tenement houses. The blaze caused much excitement among the tenants, who were aroused from their sleep. The police re-It was denied at the White House today by Representative Grosvenor and other House leaders that Speaker Henderson has informed the republican leaders of the Senate that it will not be wise or safe for the House to have another opportunity to pass upon the tariff proposition. Mr. Grosvenor said that he has been present at each conference held with Speaker Henderson, and can assert that no fear of the House going back on its record has been suggested.

Honorary Masonic Membership.

A handsomely engrossed copy of President McKinley's election to honorary membership in an English lodge of Free Masons was sent to the White House today by Mr Colin Studds, acting for the lodge. The ledge is Columbia, No. 2397, English Free Masons, and is composed of Americans and Englishmen of distinction. Colonel James L. Taylor, an American, being worshipful master.

The resolutions set forth that the lodge typifies a union of the fraternal sentiment of the United States and England.

Representative White of North Carolina oday asked the President to appoint Chas-

A. Cook, a prominent republican of Warrenton, to a position in the Indian service The President is favorably inclined and will probably make the appointment when there Other North Carolinians to see the Presi

lent were Representative Skinner and Col. J. E. Boyd, assistant attorney general. The President had many callers during he day, among them being Senators Cul-am. Perkins, Stewart. Thurston, Kean, likins, Hanna and Clark of Wyoming. Representatives Grosvenor, Hopkins, Floyd, McFherson, Lacey, Lanham, Naphen (Mass.), Sparkman, Morris and Mercer, nearly all of them with visitors from their

Pittsburg, 15,484; Charles M. Schwab, Braddock, Pa., 18,929; Francis J. F. Lovejoy, Pittsburg, 7,024; Lawrence C. Phipps, Pittsburg, 2,653; Wm. H. Singer, Allegheny, 2,829; Thomas Morrison, Braddock, 884; D. M. Clemson, Pittsburg, 884; James Gayley, Pittsburg, 884; Andrew M. Moreland, Pittsburg, 810; John Walker, Allegheny, 762. The par value of the shares is \$1,000. The remaining stock is subscribed by twenty-three persons, each of whom holds less than 500 shares. The state receives \$32,000 fee for filing the states or districts The state receives \$32,000 fee for filing the Gen. Granville M. Dodge, Gen. Samuel Thomas and Sir William Van Horn of Eng'and were also visitors.

Army Promotions Urged.

Senator Culberson of Texas presented to the President this morning the unanimous recommendation of the Texas delegation is Congress that Col. L. R. Hare of the 33d Regiment and Lieut. Col. Robert L. Howze of the 34th Regiment be promoted to brigadier generals for their splendid services in the Philippines. Gens. Wheaton and Young have recommended that the War Depart-ment make the promotions, and nothing is lacking but the President's instructions to make out the commissions. The rescue of Glimore and his party and the long chase of Aguinaldo are among the achievements. of Aguinaldo are among the achievements of Hare and Howze.

The President said he would consider the

recommendations. Senator Scott Calls.

Senator Scott of West Virginia saw the President about an appointment for his state. Referring to the agitation over the day that the condition of ex-Alderman Porto Rican tariff Senator Scott said: "De spite all the apparent opposition to the measure it can be put down as absolutely certain that the boys who carry the dinner pails are for the 15 per cent tariff. The workingmen of the country are against fre-

Capt. P. H. McCaull, the well-known Vir capt. P. H. McCauli, the weit-known virginian, who is a quartermaster in the voi-unteer army, talked with the President a few minutes. Capt. McCauli recently re-turned from the Philippines, but has again been ordered there, and will be in San Francisco in a short time.

Press Feeders' Pay.

Mrs. Charlotte Smith has submitted to White House officials a protest against the small pay and hard work of the press feeders employed in the bureau of engraving and printing. She hopes to interest the President in her efforts in behalf of these hard-working girls, inasmuch as she intends to ask the appropriation committees of the Senate and House, she says, to increase their pay. She declares that who she terms "these sweat boxes" of the government annually make physical wrecks of many girls who are compelled to work for the \$1 a day they receive. She says they stand on their feet all day without rest; that the rooms they work in are withou proper ventilation and that, in summer authorities, the rapid transit commission-ers. Contractor John B. McDonald and August Belmont and other members of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Com-pany, the city council and the board of aldermen, and a large number of the spe-cial invited guests.

Addresses were made by Mayor Van Wyck and President Orr of the rapid transit com-mission. The underground railway turned specially, they suffer from their close

inement.

Last year Assistant Secretary Vanderlip
of the treasury increased to the full extent
allowed by law the salaries of the press
feeders and would be glad to see Congress make an increase.

The following nominations were sent to

he Senate today: State-John J. Girimondi of California, to e consul of the United States at Santos

Brazil. War-Regular army, infantry: First Lieut Henry J. Hunt, 6th Infantry, to be captain, Second Lieut. James B. Allison, 7th Infan-try, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieut. John L. De Witt, 20th Infantry, to be first lieutenary.

Wages Withheld to Be Repaid.

Mr. Rixey has introduced a bill in the House (H. R. 9918) providing that the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to furnish the Secretary of the Treasury a list of the names of all laborers employed by the War Department, or any of the bureaus thereof, whose wages or portions thereof were withheld, ostensibly for the support of indigent freedman, or for any other purpose, and the amount so withheld from each laborer. And it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust the accounts of the laborers, and pay to each and all of them, or their legal representatives, the amount so withh an. found to be due them; and the sum \$75.000, or so much thereof as may be n ssary, is appropriated to pay the

Major Bingham Ordered Here.

Major Gonzalez H. Bingham, quartermas-ter U. S. V., has been ordered, upon being relieved at the Schuylkill arsenal, Philadel night by firing a bullet through his brain.

Dr. Yandell was fifty-seven years old. He had often told his friends that he was a physical wreck and intended to end it all.

Phia, Pa., to proceed to this city for the purpose of conferring with the quartermaster general of the army, and thence to Seattle, Wash.

Nothing Has Reen Done Here Regarding the Mixed Commission.

Negotiations Come to a Halt-Awaiting the Vote on the French Reciprocity Treaty.

Inquiry here exactly bears out the state-ment credited to Ambassador White at Berlin yesterday to the fact that nothing is now going on about the German-Amer-ican commission. The truth is, as before intimated by the officials here, that all of the negotiations respecting reciprocity have come to an absolute halt. It is felt to be idle to waste time in negotiations on this subject until something is known as to the temper of Congress. The pending French reciprocity treaty has been selected by the administration officials as a test piece. If this cannot secure approval then it is useless to proceed with other negotiations The reason for the selection was a conviction that the Frency treaty, of all others, carried the most benefits to the people of the United States, and if it could not prevail there would be little use in pressing the treaties already negotiated, and no wisdom in continuing the work of forging other

The Commission Suggested.

This statement precisely covers the progestion of a mixed commission to assist or participate in the negotiations is a minor detail. The suggestion was originally put forward by President McKinley himself in his latest annual message to Congress. The Germans were crying out against the quality of American meats and the Americans were seriously impugning the integrity of German wines and sausages and casting grave doubts upon the safety of German toys. To reconcile the two interests, to do what could be done to relieve German merchants from what were asserted to be verticated. chants from what were asserted to be vex-atious and unnecessary customs regula-tions, as pointed out during the Philadeltions, as pointed out during the Philadel-phia museums conference last fall, the President suggested the creation of a mixed commission of scientific and practical men, experts in trade, who should try to agree upon some project and report to their re-spective governments. The work of this commission would, it was hoped, prepare the way for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Germany, which is said to be impossible of attainment so long as existing restrictions are maintained. as existing restrictions are maintained.

Congressional Action Necessary. It is intimated that the German government is acting upon the suggestion and has already selected two commissioners. On the part of the United States, however, conressional action seems to be required in view of the fact that the President's original inal suggestion looked to such action; therefore it has not been possible for the executive branch to move further in the matter at this stage.

HIS SENTENCE COMMUTED

Executive Clemency Extended in Capt. Walsh's Case.

The President today commuted to the forfelture of three months' pay the sentence of dismissal imposed by a general court-martial convened at Manila, P. I., in the case of Capt. Harry Walsh of the 47th Vol-unteer Infantry. Captain Walsh is now in the Philippines and will be ordered to resume his duties with his regiment at once. He has been under arrest ever since his arrival in the Philippines in consequence of an escapade at Malta on the journey en route to Manila. When his regiment arrived at Malta the officers were invited ashore and entertained most hospitably by the officers of the British garrison, with the result that Captain Walsh indulged in too much wine and transgressed the strict rules of military propriety. His conduct caused such a scandal that his commanding officer, Colonel Howe, demanded his immediate resignation. Captain Walsh compiled with the demand, but on arriving at Manila withdrew his resignation, whereupon he was ordered before a court-martial for trial on the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentlemes growing set of the

cer and a gentleman growing out of the Malta incident. He was found guilty by the court and sentenced to be dismassed from the service. The sentence was approved by Maj. Gen. Otls, commanding the department, and the case was forwarded to Washington for the

case was forwarded to Washington for the action of the President,
Capt. Walsh is a District boy of unusual popularity, and made a good record during the Spanish war as a captain in the 1st District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry, his company being on the firing line at the capture of Santiago. A strong appeal for clemency in his behalf was made by many prominent residents of the District, and in recognition of his good military record the recognition of his good military record the President, on the recommendation of Sec-retary Root, commuted the sentence of dismissal to the forfeiture of three months pay, amounting to \$450.

FLAGS FOR FILIPINOS TO SEE. Lafayette Post, G. A. R., Will Send 500 to Manila.

Mr. Allan C. Bakewell, commandant of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., of New York city, and Mr. Wilbur F. Brown, adjutant and past commander of the same post, were at the War Department today and arranged with Adjt. Gen. Corbin and Col. Patten of the quartermaster general's office for the transportation of 500 United States flags to Manila. These flags will be consigned to Gen. Otis and are intended for distribution among the native officials and citizens of that city. They are 4 by 6 feet, made of the best bunting and in strict conformity with military regulations. According to the arrangements made today these flags will be delivered to Col. Jones, quartermaster at New York, next fruesday, and placed on

New York, next Tuesday, and placed on the transport Summer, which is expected to sail for Manila by the Saez route next Thursday at the latest.

The action of Eafapette Post was inspired by a published latter from Lieut. Coi. James Parker of the 2d Volunteer Infantry, who is with his regiment in the Philippines. He spoke of the good results of the display of American flact on the school houses in the Philippines, and suggested the advisability of a sineral distribution of "Old Glory" among the people in the archipelago. The school house flag represented a voluntary donation of Lafayette Post of New York, which post had made similar presentations to school houses in Hawaii and Porto Rico. Mr. Bakewell, who had personally taken the flags to Porto Rico, presented the suggestion of Col. Parker to the post, and it was unanimously decided to comply with the suggestion as far as possible. The present donation of 500 flags is the result of that determination. Including this lot Lafayette Post has already sent to the new possessions of the United States nearly 1,500 flags, and the work has been done entirely without any outside aid financial or otherwise.

Pay of Patrel Wagon Brivers. Senator Davis has recommended to the ommittee on appropriations that the salaries of patrol wagon drivers in this city be increased from \$10 a month to an amount more nearly equal that of the regular po-

AT THE WHITE HOUSE GERMANY HAS TAKEN ACTION ADOPTED BY HOUSE A REMARKABLE CONTEST GREAT WARGOVERNOR

Conference Report on Porto Rican Relief Bill.

THE YEAS WERE 135, NAYS 87

Mr. Payne Denies Report of Campaign Contribution Deal.

EPES EULOGIES DELIVERED

the House today, the conference report on the relief bill for the island being taken up with an agreement for a final vote at :

Mr. McRae (Ark.), a member of the conference committee, spoke in opposition to the report, and severely criticised the general course of recent legislation toward Porto Rico. He read the resolutions of the Iowa house of representatives condemning the Porto Rico tariff bill, and those of the New York board of trade on the same sub-

In every solemn crists, he said, the American people might be relied upon to make their wishes known in unmistakable terms Such a crisis was now at hand, and Porto Rico having asked a fulfillment of promises and an opportunity to relieve her distressed people, was to be given this sop in the form of a relief bill. Will the Amerithe form of a rener bill. Will the American people submit to this outrage, he asked. If the leaders of the party in power believe the people do not understand this question, they will speedily realize their mistake.

Messrs. Pierce (Tenn.), Wilson (S. C.), Cochran (Mo.) and Cox (Tenn.) also opposed the report posed the report.

Mr. Richardson, the democratic floor lead-

Mr. Richardson, the democratic floor leader, asked leave to print in the Record some editorial press criticisms on the subject. When Mr. Dolliver (Iowa) objected, Mr. Richardson declared that this was most ungracious, to which Mr. Dolliver answered that he doubted the propriety of reprinting the newspapers in the Record.

Mr. Williams (Ill.), Mr. Ridgley (Kan.), Mr. Levy (N.Y.) and Finley (S. C.) followed in opposition to the report.

To Secure Campaign Fund. Several of the speakers made references to published report that the Porto Rico tariff bill was designed to secure a campaign

Mr. Payne (N.Y.), chairman of the ways and means committee, spoke briefly in support of the report and of the general course of Porto Rico legislation. He repudiated and denied the reports that any campaign fund was involved in the question, and denounced as false the statement that such reports emanated from members on the republican side of the chamber. He also combated the idea that the trusts would be the beneficiaries of the pending tariff bill and declared that the two great trusts in sugar and tobacco would benefit most by getting their sugar and their tobacco free of duty. So that, he asserted, if there was any campaign "boodle" it was exerted against the proposition of placing a tariff on goods coming from Porto Rico.

Mr. Cannon (Ill.) closed the debate in support of the conference report. He declared that the minority, like cuttlefish, were trying to muddy the waters and divert attention from themselves. But the people would recognize the fact that the minority opposed this practical measure of relief to the Porto Ricans. For half a century the democratic policy had been one which would have carried the government to anarchy and destruction. Now that party was posturing and asking power under false pretenses. and denied the reports that any campaign

ty was posturing and asking power under

There was great applause and laughter as Mr. Cannon closed with the declaration that the American people would not be de-ceived by this posturing, but would "kick you out" and "send you down to everlast-ing perdition."

The Report Adopted.

At 1 o'clock a yea and nay vote was aken on the report and it was agreed toyeas, 135; nays, 87; present and not voting, 20. This completes the measure, and it now goes to the President.

The vote was on party lines, except that number of democrats and independents voted with the republicans for the report, voted with the republicans, viz., Bell (Col.), Chanler (N. Y.), Cochran (Mo.), Cummings (N. Y.), Stanley Daven-(Mo.), Cummings (N. Y.), Stanley Daven port (Pa.), Davey (La.), Devries (Cal.) Meekison (Ohio), Newlands (Nev.), Scudde N. Y.), Shafroth (Col.), Thayer (Mass.) Wilson (Idaho) and Wilson (S. C.) Speaker Henderson at once signed the engrossed bill, and it went to the Senate for the signature of the President pro. tem., preliminary to being presented to the

President.

The resolution of Mr. Cummings (N. Y.), requesting of the Secretary of State information and correspondence relating to the "open door" in China, was, on motion of Chairman Hitt of the committee on foreign affairs, agreed to.

Proposed Grant Memorial. Mr. McCleary (Minn.) called up the bill appropriating \$10,000 to secure plans for a suitable memorial to Ulysses S. Grant, to be erected in Washington. Mr. McCleary paid a glowing tribute to Grant, and apin favor of the measure. The bill was

unanimously passed. Bills were passed making regulations for the boarding of vessels while in port, authorizing a drawless bridge between Cam bridge and Boston and governing the transportation of dutiable goods at Laredo, Eag's

Pass and El Paso, Tex.

Mr. Steele (Ind.) renewed his request that Mr. Steele (Ind.) renewed his request that Saturday afternoon, April 14, be set aside for the reception of the statue of Governor Oliver P. Morton of Indiana. Mr. Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, who objected to this request yesterday, explained that he did so in order to draw the attention of the country to the fact that through bigotry and prejudice there has been no reception up to this time of the statue of Father Marquette given by Wisconsin to the nation. He did not press his objection, and the order for receiving Governor Morton's statue was made.

The House then devoted itself to eulogie on the late Representative Epes of Vir ginia. Those who spoke were Messrs. Hay, Swanson, Otey and Lamb (Va.); Jenkins (Wis.), Rhea and Wheeler (Ky.), Williams (Miss.), Clayton (Ala.), De Armond (Mo.) Berry (Ky.), McCall (Mass.) and Ball (Tex.)

TO PROTECT DAIRY PRODUCTS Mr. Grout Hopes His Oleomargarine

Rill Will Be Reported This Session. "We shall make an earnest effort to secure a favorable report on the oleomarga-rine bill," said Representative Grout of

Vermont, the author of the bill further taxing oleomargarine, to a Star reporter today "I hope that the bill can be reported a "Many hearings are yet to be held on the bill, however, as the dairy interests of New England, New York, Maryland and

a number of western states want to be heard in its advocacy, and the opposition will be given an opportunity to fully pre-sent their case. "There is to be no relaxation of the efforts to pass the bill, for it is a worthy measure of protection to consumers and producers alike."

Spooner Has Undertaken to "Down" Tilman in the Senate.

The Little Wisconsin Ulysses Engaged in an Attempt to Dispose of the South Carolinian.

A remarkable contest is in progress in the United States Senate. It is a trial of strength between two men, such as might be witnessed in the arena or the prize ring. Spooner has undertaken to down Tillman The South Carolina senator has been swashbuckling about the Senate, with never a man daring to stand up against his rude attacks, until he has excited the impatience and the pride of Spooner. The little Wisconsin Ulysses has undertaken a settle-ment with the South Carolina son of the Cyclops. It is an unequal contest in point of size and physical strength. The resounding sound of chaos in the caves of the sea thunders forth in the crude elequence of Tillman. Long has he tyrannized over the Senate, his huge club raised to crack the first head within the range of his vision. The mighty in debate have shrunk from the contest with him, because his weapons were not those which they have been trained to use. Satire, history, Philosophy and figure of speech have had their edge turned against his blunt effrontery. His club has swept the lighter weapons aside; his voice has rung through the chamber and echeed through the arched corridors, down to the most cavernous recesses of the Capitol. When a sound like the gnashing of teeth has reached the most remote recesses of the subbasement men have said, "Hark! Tillman speaks!" thunders forth in the crude elequence of

'illman speaks! Spooner has sat and pondered, growing impatient as he pondered, how to overcome and silence this imperious interrupter of the harmony of the Senate-and of sound. Finally he resolved to take the field against this eater of senatorial sheep and breaker of parliamentary bric-a-brac. Now, what the public may take to be a debate between these two men over the Porto Rican tariff and the Philippines is a personal hand-to-hand struggle to overthrow and resistance against being overthrown. Spooner has undertaken to liberate his colleagues from Tillman's tyranny. Two men more utterly unlike could not be chosen. Tillman is a massive, raw-boned man, heavy of hand, narsh of speech, rambling and reckless in his choice of language, fiery in his eloquence, his one eye snapping like an electric spark when he speaks, and his attack is that of a giant who swings a club.

Spooner is small, alert, skillful and adroit Spooner has sat and pondered, growing

attack is that of a giant who swings a club.

Spooner is small, alert, skillful and adrolt in debate; an orator, a logician, when convenient to be so, and a most artistic sophist when need be. Since the session began he has been measuring Tiliman for an attack. He has approached his adversary with caution, making a thrust here and a thrust there as opportunity afforded, to test his vulnerability. Satisfied with these tests, and impatient of the almost daily "lambastings" which the republican senators have suffered, he has become bold and aggressive. Now, if South Carolina Cyclop lifts his voice Spooner rushes quickly to the front. Armed with a keen blade, against the other's club, he thrusts and parries, and in each attack shows greater skill. He attacks from all sides at once until his adversary is breathless in trying to beat him off and is angered with the smart from a hundred wounds. The interest in the Porto Rican appropriation conference report was centered, not on the fate of the bill, but on the great battle between these two, seemingly, so unequally matched adversaries centered, not on the fate of the bill, but on the great battle between these two, seemingly, so unequally matched adversaries, and when Tillman was fairly driven at bay—seated and almost silenced—the men who have suffered from his uncouth attacks broke silence to taunt him, laughing and cheering at his discomfiture.

But while discomfiture, Tillman has not yet been silenced, and the struggle between skill and crude force will probably go on during the rest of the session, Spooner continuing as the special champion to defend his party against this rugged and erratic foe.

ON THE ASIATIC STATION.

Recent Changes on Board Vessels Re-The Navy Department has been informed of the following changes on board vessels on the Asiatic station:

Col. F. G. Elliott, U. S. M. C., from the Cavite station to Mare Island Hospital; Lieut, H. K. Hines, from the New Orleans to Wheeling; Ensign O. S. Knepper, from the New Orleans to Baltimore; Lieut. L. D. Miner, from the Castine to Scindia; Lieut. T. S. Rodgers, from the Wheeling to Scindia; Assistant Boatswain J. E. from the Celtic to Oregon; Assistant Surgeon E. Thompson, from the Celtic to Nashville; Lieutenant Commander W. G. Cutler, from the Princeton to Baltimore; Assistant Surgeon M. K. Johnson, from the Nashville to the Celtic; Lieut. J. L. Purcell, from the Monterey to Don Juan de Austria; Lieut. (J. G.) G. Tarbox, from the Monterey to Scindia; Ensign A. H. Mc-Carthy, from the Baltimore to Mindora; Assistant Surgeon H. H. Haas, from the Baltimore to Don Juan de Austria; Lieut. (J. G.) C. F. Snow, from the Baltimore to Princeton; Ensign W. C. Asserson, from the Baltimore to Monterey; Lieut. J. M. Orchard, from the Don Juan de Austria to Baltimore. Lieutenant Commander T. B. Howard, from the Monadnock to Scindia; Assistant Surgeon W. B. Grove, from the Brooklyn to Scindia; Lieut. L. H. Everhart, from the Monocacy to Scindia; Lieut. J. W. Oman, from the Helena to Scindia; Ensign L. R. Sargent, from the Mariveles to Leyte; Cadet S. B. Thoms, from the Mariveles to Leyte; from the Celtic to Oregon; Assistant Sur-Oman, from the Helena to Scindia; Ensign L. R. Sargent, from the Mariveles to Leyte; Cadet S. B. Thomas, from the Mariveles to Leyte; Cadet S. B. Thomas, from the Mariveles to Leyte; Lieutenant Commander T. F. Bergdorff, from the Hong Kong to Oregon; Assistant Surgeon F. L. Benton, from the Yokohama Hospital to Cavite Hospital; First Lieutenant C. S. Hill, U. S. M. C., from the treatment at Yokohama to Cavite station; Lieut. (J. G.) W. H. McGrann, from the Oregon to Monocacy; Assistant Surgeon J. S. Taylor, from the Orleans; Cadet E. C. Kalbfus, from the Scindia to Petrel; Lieutenant Commander W. Kilburn, from the Scindia to Monadnock; Lieut. F. J. Schell, from the Scindia to Oregon; Lieut. D. W. Rodgrave, from the Scindia to Castine: Cadet C. Skackford, from the Scindia to Castine. J. Schell, from the Scindia to Oregon; Lieut. D. W. Rodgrave, from the Scindia to Castine; Cadet C. Skackford, from the Scindia to Castine; Ensign A. W. Pressey, from the Scindia to Yosemite; Cadet J. H. Tomb, from the Scindia to Marietta; A. W. Mach. J. J. Horan, from the Scindia to Monterey; Lieut. J. H. Leonard, from the Scindia to Helena; Passed Inspector Thomson, from Personal Mention.

Mr. Daniel Denny and Mrs. Denny and Mr. Walter Deucher of this city are on

sall on the American line steamer New York, sailing for Southampton Wednesday next, are Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Callum, Mr. Henry F. Dorton, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Esier, Mrs. Emma McCahill, Mr. Arthur Humphreys-Owen and Miss Mary Warner.

Mr. Channing Pollock has severed his connection with the Times and is not now associated with any local newspaper.

Mr. 80.1 Osthelmer of 716 7th street northwest will leave April 1 for Germany and France. sail on the American line steamer Ne

John H. Ferguson, increase \$10 to \$12: Alice W. Winthrop, \$30; Fanny G. Pomeroy, \$8, and Maria L. Hance, \$8.

THE FORTUNE BRINGER.

Frequent and constant

advertising brought me all I own .- A. T. Stewart.

Senator Fairbanks' Eulogy of Oliver P. Morton.

GIVEN BY INDIANA

Senate Passes Oriental Trade Commission Bill.

MR. FORAKER'S PROPOSITION

At the beginning of today's session of the Senate the following bills were passed: To equalize and regulate the duties of the judges of the district courts of the United States in Alabama; to pay James C. Drake \$1.520, money expended by him as United States marshal of Washington; authorizing the President to appoint a commission to study and make a full report upon the commercial conditions of China and Japan, and appropriating \$75,000 for the payment of the expenses of the commission

Oriental Trade Commission.

The bill aroused some debate. Mr. Berry (Ark.) registered his protest against the measure, his opinion being that too many commissions were being created.

Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) opposed the measure and stated the position of the Senate mi-nority on legislation. "The republican party is in absolute control, and we on this side of the chamber are powerless to prevent the enactment of any legislation coming from the republican party and deemed necessary by it," he said. "I will not antagonize this bill, although I do not agree with it in principle. I want it understood now, and understood distinctly, that hereafter absolute responsibility must rest upon the republican party for the passage of all resolutions and bills."

Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) supported the bill, saying the President had strongly recommended the passage of the measure. Germany had already sent commissions to the orient to investigate trade and commerce. is in absolute control, and we on this side

orient to investigate trade and commerce. He said it was now proposed to send this commission to China, Japan and other

rice said it was now proposed to send this commission to China, Japan and other oriental countries with a view to ascertaining whether increased markets cannot be found there for the products of American farms, milis and workshops.

In response to an inquiry by Mr. Hale, Mr. Gallinger said that the committee having the matter under consideration proposed that the members of the commission should not also be members of Congress.

Mr. Hoar (Mass.) opposed the appointment of senators or representatives in Congress on commissions or on other similar bodies, and after some discussion the bill was so amended that no member of either branch of Congress shall hereafter serve under any appointment made by the executive department of the government while holding office as such member.

Mr. Bacon (Ga.) supported the measure. The bill was passed.

The Porto Rican Bill.

The Porto Rican Bill. Mr. Foraker (Ohio), in charge of the Porto Rican bill, asked unanimous consent that Senate bill 2264 should be recommitted to the committee on Pacific islands and Porto Rico. The request created a stir in

the Senate, as many supposed the request contemplated the recommittal of the Porto Rican bill, which is the unfinished business. It was, however, the Senate measure reported several weeks ago providing for a civil government for Porto Rico.

"What is the necessity for the bill's recommittal?" inquired Mr. Allen (Neb.)

"There is no necessity, I will say to the senator," replied Mr. Foraker, "but in view of what happened the other day I think it of what happened the other day I think it of what happened the other day I think it desirable that this action should be taken. I want the bill recommitted so that the committee may place upon it certain amendments already agreed to by the Sen-ate on another bill. We may deem it necessary to separate the government and the tariff features of the pending bill."

After some sparring between Mr. Foraker and Mr. Allen the latter inquired: "Does the senator apprehend that the tariff bill is to take the piace of the present unfinished business?"

to take the place of the present unfinished business?"
"Yes," responded Mr. Foraker. "That is the idea."
"Then this government bill is to sleep until the tariff measure shall have been passed?" suggested Mr. Allen.
"Yes, it will sleep." responded the Ohlo senator, "but it will sleep only three or four days, I will say. If at an early date we cannot get a vote upon the tariff measure it is my purpose to report back the civil government bill and press its passage." sage."
Mr. Bacon inquired of Mr. Foraker if he

Mr. Bacon inquired of Mr. Foraker if he could say when he would repeat his request to have the Porto Rican tariff measure voted upon. He regarded the matter of great importance and one that ought one way or the other to be disposed of as soon as possible. He directed attention to dispatches from Ponce in today's newspapers, indicating that business was paralyzed and even people of means were suffering for the ordinary necessities of life.

Mr. Foraker said he was already familiar with the information contained in the discontinuous control of the ordinary necessities of life.

with the information contained in the dis-patch. It was knowledge of this kind pos-sessed by the Porto Rican committee that had induced it to prepare and press the measure, which, the committee believed, would relieve some of the distress on the

would relieve some of the distress on the island.

Mr. Foraker stated that he expected to ask the Senate to separate the government measure and the tariff propositions in the unfinished business, and hoped to secure a vote perhaps on Wednesday next, and certainly not later than Thursday.

After some further discussion the request

After some further discussion the request of Mr. Foraker that the bill be recommitted was agreed to by the Senate.

A bill increasing from \$70,000 to \$90,000 the cost of a light house, to be located near Cape Elizabeth, Maine, was passed.

An effort was made by Mr. Carter to secure unanimous consent for the consideracure unanimous consent for the considera-tion of the Alaskan code bill.

Mr. Cockrell objected to the arrangement

proposed, but promised to assist in the pas-sage of the measure when it was before the Senate in proper way.

After a sharp colloquy between Mr. Carter and Mr. Cockrell the former gave notice

Accepting the Morton Statue.

ing resolutions accepting the status of Oliver P. Morton from the state of Indiana: Representatives concurring), that the status of Oliver P. Morton presented by the state of Indiana to be placed in statuary hall, is accepted, in the name of the United States; and that the thanks of Congress be tenand that the tuning of contribution of the dered the state for the contribution of the statue of one of the most eminent citizens and illustrious statesmen of the republic.

of Indiana."

Mr. Fairbanks then addressed the Senate
upon the resolutions, his eloquent tribute to
Gov. Morton being listened to with closest
attention by his colleagues and by many
auditors in the galleries. Among those in
the executive gallery were Mrs. Oliver P.
Morton, relict of the dead statesman, and
other relatives, accommanded by Mrs. Fair-

banks. Senator Fairbanks' Speech

"The Senate of the United States nauses n the consideration of the important routine business of the country to accept a tribute from the state of Indiana—a statue of Oliver Perry Morton.

"That statue is to stand in vonder vener able Hall of Representatives, now tenanted

Mr. Fairbanks then presented the follow Helena; Passed Inspector Thomson, from the Brooklyn and to home. Passed Assistant Paymaster F. W. Bo-naffon, ordered home.

the passenger list of the Red Star steam Noordland, which sails from New York Wednesday next for Antwerp. and illustrious statesmen of the repub "Second, that a copy of these resolu-suitably engrossed and duly authentic be transmitted to the governor of the Among the Washington people booked to

Local Pensions.

Pensions were issued today to the fol ewing residents of the District of Colum